

# THE OUTLOOK

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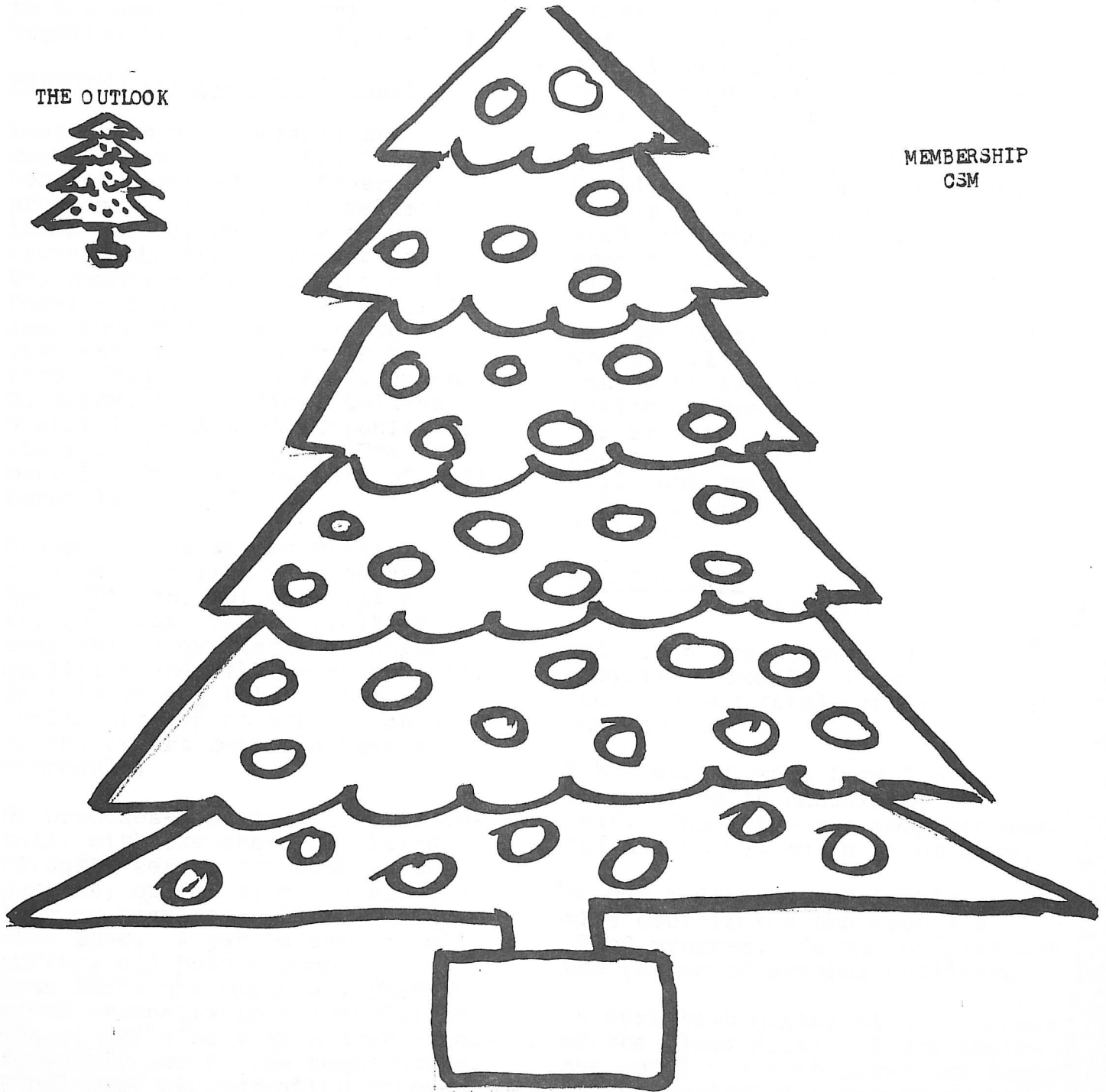


Never  
Say  
Die

THE OUTLOOK



MEMBERSHIP  
CSM



THE ULTIMATE GIFT--CRYONICS FOR CHRISTMAS. SEE P. 7

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### FREEZING PROTOCOL PROGRESSES

Last month we published Art Quaife's summary of Dr. Peter Gouras' proposed new freezing procedure, containing preliminary ideas for improvements on previous techniques. Meanwhile, with Dr. Gouras and Mr. Quaife as the focal points, these and other ideas have been subjected to review and discussion, with help from (among others) Prof. Armand M. Karow, Jr. (Medical College of Georgia), Saul Kent (Cryonics Society of New York), and Fred Chamberlain (Cryonics Society of California).

Unanswered questions remain, and an agreed version has not yet been written, but CSM will make the full text of the preliminary suggestions available to anyone qualified and willing to comment. In this space, this month, we shall just report briefly on one or two of Art Quaife's latest proposals.

He proposes--and describes in detail, with sketches--a "closed circuit" set-up for cooling the patient, oxygenating the blood as long as required, and perfusing with DMSO. A jar is used as a buffer, and both a pump and an Iron Heart are employed. DMSO is added gradually in the perfusion phase, and a heat exchanger simultaneously lowers the temperature. Final DMSO concentration recommended is 55% w/w.

Advantages seen include: better control of temperature and concentration of DMSO; no need to change circuitry to perfuse separately in the head and trunk directions; circulation more natural and promoting more even distribution, especially in the brain; use of the largest veins in the body, for more effective circulation; lungs included in the circulation; total quantity of DMSO--and therefore expense--reduced; faster cooling.

Technically, Mr. Quaife's circuit would be somewhat more difficult to set up than the ones previously used, but should be within the competence of a good embalmer, with study and practice.

We hope that, at the very latest, there will be a professional consensus by the time of the 1971 National Cryonics Conference in San Francisco. Meanwhile, of course, when emergencies arise we will continue to use our best judgement in the prevailing conditions.

### LOOKING BACK

by Conley Hall

This is a true story. I feel especially strongly about it because the loss was total and it need not have been.

I had worked with Darryl on a blood drive in January of this year. The drive was very successful and Darryl was a great help.

He was a fireman and in his spare time coordinated the county's blood program. He was married and the father of several children.

We were both elated at the success of the blood drive. I was chairman and I was both proud and happy at the wonderful response we had received. In the ensuing months

the blood program, under Darryl's leadership, became more successful than ever before. Darryl well understood that blood drives help to preserve lives.

He had also talked to me about a radio program he had heard, in which R.C.W. Ettinger was interviewed. We discussed my involvement with cryonics and freezing whole human blood and whole human beings.

On September 7 of this year I picked up the local paper. I saw a picture of Darryl in the uniform of a Lieutenant in the Fire Department. The article below the picture explained that Darryl was 35 years of age, had a family, was a pillar of the community, etc.

It was too late. I could do nothing.

On September 8, Darryl died in Mercy Hospital of injuries sustained while...

If only Darryl had done something more than talk to me about cryonics.

#### NEWS ABROAD AND OUT-OF-STATE

SPAIN: Jorge Blaschke and E. Oliván prepared a 4-page story on cryonics which was published in the September, 1970 issue of Algo, a popular monthly magazine dealing with scientific, technical and cultural matters, published in Barcelona. Both front and back covers were devoted to the cryonics theme. The article was carefully done and well illustrated.

Senor Blaschke also tells us that the Spanish Cryonics Association is being formalized, and they have asked Robert Ettinger to be an honorary member.

FRANCE: Anatole Dolinoff, a veritable volcano of energy, continues to churn up productive activity and

publications. (The latest Bulletin of the Societe Cryonics de France, No. 17, runs 28 pages.) Other leaders include Elisabeth Brisbart, Jacques Wartelle, Christian Hubert, and Jean-Michel Huet. They have been involved in several magazine, newspaper, and television features recently--some good, some inaccurate and unfriendly.

They believe they have found a way, under the very restrictive French law, to treat patients who want to be frozen: it is not forbidden to cool the patient and maintain heart and lung action after apparent death, giving some leeway until the red tape can be cleared.

CALIFORNIA: A dinner meeting is scheduled for the Fox & Hounds in Santa Monica Nov. 20; guests will include Terry and Dennis Harris, the sons of Mrs. Mildred Harris, the latest cryonic suspension patient.

Fred Chamberlain is the new Vice President of CSC; he is an electrical engineer, formerly both a lieutenant in the Navy and a captain in the Air Force. Now he works in electro-optical research at Caltech's Jet Propulsion Lab.

NEW YORK: The Cryonics Society of New York has printed a new brochure with more illustrations and somewhat less printed copy.

Saul Kent reports visiting "Man and His World", successor or continuation of the Expo in Montreal, where there is a huge and expensive exhibit devoted to cryonics. The mystery is that nobody seems to know who erected it. (It is closed now for the winter.) Thousands of people went through it daily.

ADDED NOTE: Robert Ettinger is scheduled for TV Dec. 2 with Merv Griffin, in a program devoted to "The Year 2000." Air date unknown.

## NATIONAL NEWSLETTER?

Many people continue to urge the strengthening and formalization of the Cryonics Societies of America. (Last month we mentioned Roy Yates, a member of several Societies.) A couple of months before, Greg Fahy, President of the Cryonics Youth Association, circularized proposals for combining resources in a single publication.

It is true our efforts are fragmented at present. Besides Immortality, with the largest circulation, published by the New York society, and The Outlook, there are also Cryonics Review (California), Cryonics News (Fahy), and an occasional newsletter by Loren Fitzgerald in San Diego. Also, not directly connected with the Cryonics Societies, there are The Immortality Newsletter (A. Stuart Otto), and Freeze-Wait-Reanimate (the Life Extension Society letter, of which we have not heard lately).

We once favored everyone supporting the New York newsletter and making it a national organ; Mr. Fahy still favors this, and says BACS does also, with CSC favorably inclined. But there still appear to be no solutions to the basic problems--money and control. Curtis Henderson and Saul Kent in New York say, reasonably enough, that they will share control and sponsorship only if expenses are also shared. At about \$400/issue, CSM cannot now shoulder a quarter of the cost. This amount of money may seem small--and is small, measured against the collective income of our membership--but few members appear disposed to increase their contributions, and there are higher-priority demands for all existing and anticipated funds.

## CURIOUSER & CURIOUSER, SAID ALICE

Lewis Carroll's Wonderland is nowhere near as wacky as the real world, nor as surprising. The latest mind-boggler creeping up on us seems to be one of the wildest notions of science fiction--that of "parallel universes" or multiple realms of existence.

The latest semi-technical report appeared in Physics Today, September, 1970, and concerns the Everett-Wheeler-Graham interpretation of quantum mechanics.

Laymen brave enough to read popular accounts of quantum-mechanical ideas will remember that, according to the usual interpretation, events in the sub-microscopic world of atoms are not strictly determined by previous conditions (and are not even sharply defined); instead, there exist only probabilities for particular outcomes (as registered by our instruments), and the individual event depends on chance--"God throwing dice", as Einstein said when he, along with an elite minority, rejected this interpretation.

Alternative explanations have had small success, although there have been desperate attempts; Eugene Wigner, a distinguished physicist, even speculated that a physical state can be influenced directly by the mind of the observer! The EWG idea is different: it proposes that all possible outcomes (possible in the sense of the "wave function") actually materialize, and that the simultaneous materialization of more than one alternative event represents a splitting of the universe into equally real, but non-interacting, alternate worlds.



Since there are zillions of quantum events occurring every micro-second, the world is continuously branching into stupendous numbers of parallel worlds. You yourself may be constantly splitting into vast numbers of nearly identical twins, each continuing unaware on his own path, the paths gradually diverging.

The theory is very far from acceptance, and probably wrong. Even if correct, it may have no practical importance, since there is probably no way to reach any alternate universe. On the other hand, Prof. Bryce DeWitt, the author of the article, says it may be possible to prove or disprove the idea, because it has cosmological implications that may be verifiable; and almost every theory turns out, sooner or later, to have practical applications.

For the cryonicist, an old lesson is reinforced, a lesson left implicit (and probably unrecognized) by Shakespeare, when he said, "There are more things in heaven and earth, Horatio, than are dreamt of in your philosophy", and by J.B.S. Haldane when he said, "The world is not only queerer than we realize, but queerer than we can realize." It is simply that, if there are so many things, and if the world is so queer, then opportunity is multiplied, and the apparent traps of destiny and doom are illusions. In all this strangeness, in all this confused complexity, surely there is room for us to live and grow--indefinitely.

#### BOOK REVIEW: "THE SOCIAL CONTRACT"

The Social Contract, by Robert Ardrey. Atheneum, N.Y., 1970.

If it had no other merits, Ardrey's latest work (others: African Gene-

sis and The Territorial Imperative) is more than worth the price just for the direction in which he points. Of all the hand-wringers and alarmists, who say do this or that or we are doomed, he alone seems to have been able to formulate a hypothesis based upon well documented and supported evidence.

He removes man from his self-initiated position of distinction and eminence, strips him of his pridefulness and self delusion and places him firmly in his too long denied but imperative position as ~~no~~ more than a part of the evolutionary process, and subject to natural laws that must in time work their ways upon a species that has transgressed them through ignorance and overweening pride.

Ardrey's message is as simple as it is clear: all animal species, except man have adapted themselves to their environment. Man has consistently attempted to ~~adapt~~ his environment to his needs and in doing this has subverted genetic laws in ways that must lead to the doom of the species unless those ways are changed.

While there is no equality in nature, man has insisted on living the lie that there is. Nevertheless, Ardrey says: "The drive to fulfill oneself, to perfect if possible, the genetic potential of ones unique endowment, is itself coded in our genetic instructions."

Animal populations and societies other than man have been able to develop behavior patterns that satisfy both the need for self actualization and the demands of group living. But in every case the only equality is that of proven capability. There are alphas

and omegas, determined biologically, by genetic factors, specifically the genes that have come accidentally together through the act of mating. By adapting their societal habits to this natural law, animals, other than man, living naturally and in groups keep their species strong by denying propagation in many cases to omegas. In other cases the hierarchy of males and females determines mating habits, e.g. an alpha female will mate only with an alpha male.

"Violation of biological command has been the failure of social man." Ardrey insists. We refuse to recognize the message of the genes and we make no distinction between alphas and omegas. by indiscriminate breeding we have allowed our gene pool to become less than it could be.

Other animals also find ways to limit their numbers, ways that would seem brutal to man. Yet if they do not themselves limit their numbers nature decimates their rank. Even then, it is the alphas who survive.

Because I cannot envision a natural world in which disorder exists (to me it is a different kind of order) I find it difficult to wholly accept the wording of Ardrey's premise:

The just society. . . is one in which sufficient order protects members, whatever their diverse endowments, and sufficient disorder provides every individual with full opportunity to develop his genetic endowment, whatever it may be. It is this balance of order and disorder, varying in rigor according to environmental hazard, that I think of as the social contract. . . it is a biological command.

Besides this interesting theme, and loads of fascinating support, The Social Contract is beautifully written and illustrated (by Ardrey's wife, Berdine). Ardrey appears to be a poet, as well as a scientist.

MJ

## REMINDER

### Outline of Cryonics Information by Walter Runkel

1. Professor Ettinger's premise: although people can not now be revived after being frozen, there is a chance that in the future this revival may be possible.
2. People who are alive now have a choice: being frozen with a chance of revival later, or of rotting or incineration. If you are frozen, you may be revived; if you are not frozen, positively you will not be revived.
3. We are dying every day. Who knows, tomorrow you may be dead? If you want a chance for future life, now is the time to arrange for preservation by freezing.
4. Being dead is the worst problem that anyone can have; nothing else compares with its severity-- and its finality.
5. This is not a hobby with us. We are wholly serious. This is probably the most important thing we will ever get involved in.
6. We became involved in the cryonics movement not because we are afraid to die but because we are opposed to the idea of permanent death. We feel that, if there is a chance to extend our lives, we must seize it. Our motto: "Never say die."
7. Probabilities of revival are

not near zero, as some scientists contend, they are simply unknown. They cannot be calculated; there are too many unknown factors at this time. No one can say for sure that freezing will not work, anymore than it can be guaranteed that it will.

8. Dr. Suda in Japan froze a cat's brain for over six months. When it was thawed it produced almost normal brain waves on the encephalograph. Comparable experiments with other organs have been accomplished in many other countries.

9. Because most of their cells are still intact and operating, newly dead people should be regarded as sick people, capable of being cured with proper treatment--cryogenic suspension until such time as it is possible to cure or repair the cause of their ceasing to function completely.

10. Complete rejuvenation of the body and age-reversal techniques should be possible sometime in the future. It is the hope of these things that gives the freezing program its point.

11. There are countless incidents of people who have to all appearances died and been resuscitated. You may know one.

12. Clinical death (when the doc pronounces you dead) depends upon current opinion. Judgment is based upon absence of a pulse, apparent lack of breathing or, in some cases, a flat encephalogram. Who knows what the criteria of death might be in the future.

13. The survival time of the brain after the heart stops beating is usually claimed to be 5 minutes. Actually it depends upon revival techniques; also, the

ambient, or surrounding, temperature is a factor. Recent research has indicated that the brain can survive over an hour at normal body temperature.

14. Some scientists have stated that we are going about this in the wrong way; we should concentrate on research and perfected freezing and reanimation methods before we freeze any more people. It would be great if we could do this, but we can't afford the time. People are dying every day who will be lost forever.

15. The Scientific Advisory Council, established by the Cryonics Societies of America, is made up of prominent physicists, doctors, psychologists and cryobiologists. They agree that, with present freezing methods, the probability of revival has not been proven to be either large or small, and that individual choice is to be respected.

16. The cryonics philosophy has not been accepted by most of the scientific community; however, it has received some acceptance. Some of our most active members are physicians or scientists.

17. We have a fully equipped cryogenic remote mobile unit (the only one in the world) containing resuscitation equipment and other equipment used in the initial stages of the freezing process.

18. We should not be overly concerned with a possible population problem in the future. Who knows what the problems might be 200 years from now?

19. There is no real conflict between the philosophies of cryonics and the different religions. Many religions are represented by members in the cryonics organizations.

20. The best way to provide for cryogenic suspension is through a life insurance policy; coverage of at least \$15,000 is desirable.

#### ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING

The CSM annual business meeting is set for the first Sunday in December, the 6th. Regular members are urged to attend. It is both your privilege and your obligation to take part in policy making and the election of officers. It is always well to remember that a whole is only as strong as the sum of its parts.

#### NOTE FROM AN EDITOR

It makes me happy to be able to say that I'm back on the job. Due to the suddenness and very poor timing of my recent illness, Bob Ettinger ran the show single handedly. There was not time for conferences with Pat.

It was a lot of work and he did a fine job.

Needless to say, it was a great comfort to me to know that CSM was at hand should the need have arisen. I'm very glad it didn't.

MJ

#### SHOP EARLY FOR CHRISTMAS

By giving a cryonics gift to members of your family (cousins, nephews, etc.) you can serve two purposes, give an interesting and long lasting gift, and, financial aid to CSM. (We always need it.)

If you want to give a different, more significant gift for Christmas; fill in the form below and send it with your check or money order to the address indicated.

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